

Now.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

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VOL. XXVIII

ATLANTA, GA., SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 20, 1895.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

MORE BONDS SURE.

The Raid on the Treasury Has Started in Earnest.

EL BOKE SMITH IS COMING HOME

He Is Loaded with Speeches on His Conversion to Goldbugism.

WEFIE HOLDERS MUST HELP OUT

They Are Expected To Pack Conventions and Mass Meetings—Gold Is Going to Europe Again.

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THREE BIMETALLIC BUREAUS:

They Will Be Established for the Distribution of Literature.

Chicago, July 19.—The national silver committee of one from each state and territory, appointed at the Memphis silver convention, finished its work today. Judge Henry G. Miller, of Chicago, who is now acting as one of the judges of the Harvey-Harvey debate, was selected as permanent chairman, and J. H. Acken, permanent secretary. The following executive committee was named: A. J. Warner, of Cleve.; A. Walcott, of Indiana; N. C. Blanchard, of Louisiana; George E. Bowen, of Chicago, and Judge A. J. Ruken, of Colorado. Three bureaus of the dissemination of silver literature and the promulgation of the is to 1 platform will be established by the committee, one in Chicago, one in Nashville and the third in San Francisco. The following resolutions were adopted:

"Whether the single gold standard, with increasing debt and consequent servitude for the masses of the people, shall be made perpetual in this country, or whether the constitutional standard of gold and silver, with better prices for the products of labor and after conditions for business, shall be restored, must be decided by the people at the election in 1896."

"The issue is between the gold standard,

gold bonds and a bimetallic standard, no bonds and a sufficient currency on the other.

"Believing that the time has come when those who hold this issue to be paramount in importance to all other questions should make it a common cause and should unite their efforts to secure the establishment of those principles, the executive committee appointed at the Memphis silver convention June 12th and 13th, earnestly recommends:

"1. The organization of bimetallic leagues throughout the entire country, which all those who believe in the restoration of the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the existing ratio of 16 to 1, independently of the action of any other nation, shall be invited to join.

"2. That a committee of five be appointed to take charge of this movement to provide and distribute literature, to place orators and speakers in the field and otherwise to advise the public on the subject in their judgment they shall think best."

"3. Each member of the national committee is authorized to select a chairman for each county of his state and the chairmen so selected may appoint in each district or county and in each ward of an incorporated town and city three members to constitute a county committee, which committee shall organize bimetallic leagues, where counties or states have already acted and organizations shall be reorganized. The chairmen of the respective county committees shall constitute a state committee."

SILVER DEMOCRATS, ORGANIZE

For the Fight in the Buckeye State. They Will Oppose Brice.

Columbus, O., July 19.—There was a secret conference this afternoon to express an opinion as to the effect on the gold reserve if the secretary to remain here and study the campaign that was inaugurated in New York today against the gold reserve. About \$100,000 was withdrawn for shipment abroad. The Belmont-Rothschild syndicate has fulfilled obligations under the bond contract and has again left the treasury at the mercy of the gold gamblers. Perhaps the syndicate would like to make \$100,000 more out of another bond sale. They ingeniously inserted a stipulation in the last bond deal that will give them preference in case of another.

Instead of going to Georgia now, a great many people here think it might be well for the secretary to remain here and study the campaign that was inaugurated in New York today against the gold reserve. About \$100,000 was withdrawn for shipment abroad.

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That there will be another issue of bonds within sixty days is believed by all the bankers in the north. Gold shipments will probably be heavy before long. The time seems to be force an issue of bonds before the wheat and cotton are marketed. The gold will be coming back and it will be an easy matter for a strong syndicate to furnish the gold.

Mr. Smith's friends here fear that he will have trouble on his hands when it comes to defending the bond deals of this administration, to say nothing of his free wage letter to Colonel Peck, and the fee which he pocketed in the Georgia southern and Florida case.

CARLISLE IS RATTLED.

He Knows that the Raid on the Treasury Has Begun.

Washington, July 19.—Secretary Carlisle disclosed this afternoon to express an opinion as to the effect on the gold reserve if the secretary to remain here and study the campaign that was inaugurated in New York today against the gold reserve. About \$100,000 was withdrawn for shipment abroad.

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"We have been effecting a state organization for some time. That fact has been generally known. We have it now about perfected. At the meeting today there were delegations present from every district in the state. There were also others present. I do not care to give the names for publication, for that would give our enemies an unfair advantage. We received reports of the growth of the free silver sentiment in every congressional district and were greatly encouraged. It was resolved to spare no pains to elect a delegate to the state convention who is in favor of the free coinage of silver whenever it is possible to do so. We shall carry the fight to Springfield, and the question of free silver will come up in the convention, no matter what action the committee on platform may take. And we think we have a good chance to win the fight, too. We are not at all disengaged.

"One of the most important actions of the conference today was the adoption unanimous resolution to support the return of Calvin C. Brice to the senate. No matter what the result of our fight for free silver may be, we will work to defeat him for the senate. We may have to take up a goldbug to do this, but we are determined to defeat Brice. All this we propose to do by working in the democratic party."

FREE SILVER MEN.

A. J. McLaurin Carries Another Counter-
ty for Governor.

Vicksburg, Miss., July 19.—(Special)—A special from Vicksburg county shows that A. J. McLaurin, free silver candidate for governor, has carried the county by an overwhelming majority. A free silver man is elected to the legislature. At the primaries in Sharkey county yesterday H. J. McLaurin is elected to the senate and Dr. Miller, representative. Both are free silver men.

CABINET OFFICERS CONFER.

Great Security Maintained as to the Subject Discussed.

Washington, July 19.—Secretary Olney arrived suddenly and unexpectedly in Washington today, and summoned a council of the cabinet officers in town which lasted for two hours. Mr. Chase left Fairmount, his summer home, yesterday morning for Boston and did not return until late in the afternoon. He had an hour's talk with Secretary Lamon. Shortly before 4 o'clock Mr. Olney called on Secretary Herbert at his office and the two walked over to the state department, where Secretary Carlisle and Attorney General Harmon, who had been summoned by telegram, joined them soon after. For two hours the four cabinet officers were closeted in Mr. Olney's private office and during that time rumors of many sorts and conditions doated about the corridors of the state, war and navy building. One of the rumors was that President Cleveland was ill at Gray Gables. This the cabinet officers promptly denied. They refused to either confirm or deny any other story that could be imagined for them as an explanation of the meeting. The Spanish minister also came to town today and that thickened the plot. The minister, however, was perfectly frank as to his business in Washington at this juncture. He came to attend to some personal affairs and would leave again as soon as that business was transacted. Secretary Olney professed ignorance of yellow fever in the Spanish minister until he was informed by the inquiring reporter. The conviction has become settled, however, that the conference had reference to Cuban affairs, and that the cabinet decided to take action that will be taken by Spain against the United States for violations of the Platt Amendment. The Spanish minister also came to town today and that thickened the plot. The minister, however, was perfectly frank as to his business in Washington at this juncture. 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VIEWS AND REVIEWS

What Prominent Georgians Have To Say About the Silver Meeting.

AFTERMATH OF THE CONVENTION

All Were Pleased with the Great Gathering of the People—Delegates in Atlanta.

The Killing of Cassin.
The offense for which Porter Stocks is now serving a term in the penitentiary is well remembered in Atlanta. In May, 1872, he shot Alph Cassin at Redd's stable, on Loyd street.

Stocks and Cassin were friends. There was quite a disparity in their years, but after a long time they had been associated.

One afternoon they went for a drive and got into a dispute. It seems. When they returned to the stable Stocks left Cassin, and going up town borrowed a pistol from Ed Holland. He returned to the stable, and meeting Cassin in the office, the shooting occurred. Just how it was done was a matter of contention at the trial. Porter Stocks claimed that it was done in self-defense—that if he had not shot Cassin that Cassin would have killed him. Others said Stocks shot him without excuse.

On the first trial Stocks was found guilty and sentenced to be hanged. He secured a new trial. At the next trial he was found guilty in a lower degree and given five years. He had but one and a half years to serve.

Stocks Once a Social Favorite.

Ten years ago there was no better known or more popular or more promising young man in the city than Porter Stocks.

Socially, as well as in business, he was a great favorite, and was among the young men of the city whose name was seen in relation to all social events. He was quiet, unobtrusive and was looked upon as one of the coming young business men of the city.

Just about the time he attained his majority he was united in marriage to Miss Annie Louise Rice, daughter of Mr. Zach Rice, who was a member of the general committee of Atlanta's most successful and wealthy men. Mr. Rice has retired from active business life and was very much attached to Stocks before the marriage came off. The wedding was one of the social events of the year, and when it came off the Marietta street church was thronged with the friends of the young bride and groom and many were the good wishes that followed them as they left the church for the union depot for a long winding trip.

With the brightest prospects imaginable the young couple started out in life, and when a year or more later a daughter was born to them, both were again the recipients of the warmest and most hearty congratulations that could be given. Bright, indeed, was the world then for Porter Stocks.

But within five years after his marriage Porter Stocks had become confirmed in the habit of drink. It was not long until it was known that he and his wife were not happily mated. The friends of both, however, laid the blame to Stocks and his drinking habits, and when Stocks made the charges he did on his last trial every one was thunderstruck. No one would believe the story and many were the who condemned him for what he had said. After he was convicted and sentenced the divorce suit came up and on the trial none of the ugly evidence was brought out.

TO BRING NELLIE HOME.

Her Lawyers State That Her Father Would Come for Her.

New York, July 19.—Nellie Wright, the pretty young woman who took a dose of laudanum in Green Point, L. I., last Saturday night, was arraigned in the police court in Williamsburg today on a charge of attempted suicide.

During the examination it came to light that her right name is Mrs. James Corkery; that she was married ten years ago, and that her husband is the proprietor of a hotel at Rochelle Park, N. J.

After this marriage the couple lived happily for only a few months. Last April the woman went to Green Point. Her father is John Post, of Atlanta. Two lawyers who appeared for the woman asked for an adjournment, stating that her father would probably come on from the south and request to be allowed to take her home to Atlanta.

LAWYERS ADJOURN.

The Tennessee Attorneys Elect Officers and Hold a Banquet.

Chattanooga, Tenn., July 19.—(Special)—The third and last day of the fourteenth annual meeting of the Tennessee Bar Association closed tonight with a banquet at Lookout inn, at which Dr. Maynard G. Scott, Andrews was toastmaster. There was a morning session of the association, at which interesting papers were read. In the afternoon, just before adjournment, officers were elected as follows for the ensuing year:

President, Albert D. Marks, of Nashville; vice president from East Tennessee, W. B. Swainey of Chattanooga; vice president of middle Tennessee, J. H. Henderson, of Franklin; vice president from west Tennessee, J. W. Harwood, of Trenton; secretary and treasurer, Charles C. Bonner, of Nashville; central councilor, Judge W. W. Bonner, of Nashville; S. A. Chapman, of Nashville; H. H. Ingersoll, of Nashville; W. A. Percy, of Knoxville; W. T. Brown, of Nashville; delegates to the American Bar Association, H. M. Wiltsie, of Chattanooga; Charles D. Porter, of Nashville; W. B. Beard, of Memphis.

A Verdict of Not Guilty.
New Orleans, July 19.—Henry M. Payne, a sugar planter and merchant, who has been on trial for several days, at Franklin, St. Mary's parish, for the murder of L. Murray Ferris, a prominent sugar ruler, was acquitted by the jury at an early hour this morning.

A Sailor Drowns.
Savannah, Ga., July 19.—(Special)—Edmund Lucke, a German, the mate of the schooner Emily F. Northam, was drowned in the river today, near the Central wharf. He missed his footing while going aboard and fell into the river. The body was recovered.

FOR BABY'S SKIN

Scalp and Hair

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Cuticura
SOAP

The most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap in the world, as well as purest and sweetest for toilet, bath, and nursery. For distressing facial eruptions, pimples, blackheads, irritations of the scalp, dry, thin, and falling hair, red, rough hands, chafings, and simple rashes and blemishes of youth and childhood, it is absolutely incomparable.

Throughout the world, and especially by English and American dealers in all continental cities. British Exporter, 4, King Edward-st., London. Porters Davis & Clark, Co., Sole Prop., Boston, U. S. A.

THE WEEK IN TRADE.

The Prospect of a Double Standard Helps Prices.

New York, July 19.—Bradstreet's tomorrow will say:

"All the previously reported favorable industrial and commercial features are continued this week, the endurance of the revival in demand for iron and steel, the further advances in prices of the same, and additional increase of wages of industrial employees being the most significant."

"Notwithstanding the season of midsummer quiet in some lines of general trade, the volume of general business throughout the country is largely in excess of that one year ago.

"Bank clearing totals receive a little from last week's extraordinary large amount, the amount being \$1,029,000 this week, a falling off of 10 per cent from last week, but an increase of 25 per cent over the total in the like week of 1894.

"But the record of prices is of greater firmness than even that shown by clearings, the only decreases of importance noted being wheat, flour, corn, cotton and lead.

"Merchants at all larger cities are preparing to send out travelers, and until they begin to exhibit results no exact estimate of how far trade will open can be made. At this time the outlook is regarded as highly favorable. At Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore, among eastern cities, noteworthy gains in sales of staples are reported, silver is the talk of the town.

"Griffin has been stirred from center to circumference and Senator Morgan has been the toast of the town. His speech yesterday has left a lasting impression on our people, and many who have been inclined to oppose the free and unlimited coinage of silver have been converted to the ranks of the white metal advocates. The convention has been the greatest question today in which all have been interested, and on the street corners, in the stores, and the banks groups of politicians have been engaged in earnest conversation.

When the invitations were first issued by the Spalding Bimetallic League calling a convention it was thought that Griffin could not possibly entertain the crowds that would come, and for this reason there was much hesitation on the part of those who had been invited to give the diversities gathering in mass meeting. This question was an important one, and set everybody to thinking how they would accommodate all who should attend. It was finally decided to make the move, and it was by no means certain that we could make arrangements for more than 2,500 delegates. But on yesterday, when 6,000 delegates instead of the expected 2,500, swooped down upon the town Griffin was equal to the emergency and all who came were received with open doors.

Many plans had been arranged and various schemes devised for the entertainment of the crowd, and it was a happy arrangement that was finally adopted. The hotel rooms crowded to their utmost before one-tenth of the delegates arrived, and the committee on arrangements, appointed from the league, soon discovered that something must be done. Then it was that a happy idea occurred to the committee men. They decided to secure the aid of the ladies. They began to make arrangements for a mass meeting. This question was an important one, and set everybody to thinking how they would accommodate all who should attend. It was finally decided to make the move, and it was by no means certain that we could make arrangements for more than 2,500 delegates. But on yesterday, when 6,000 delegates instead of the expected 2,500, swooped down upon the town Griffin was equal to the emergency and all who came were received with open doors.

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"Money is still abundant, and while there are signs of midsummer dullness.

"Wheat prospects are not quite so good as last week.

"Corn and cotton have been lower priced, as corn and cotton have been lowered.

"The exports of gold and the less valuable treasury returns for July are not unexpected and mean nothing as to coming business.

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"Money is still abundant, and while there are signs of midsummer dullness.

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JUDGE ROSS UPHELD.

One Judge Has No Business To Interfere With Another's Court.

FINE POINT ON JURISDICTION

The Brother of William Nobles, Who Was Murdered, Says the Self-Made Widow Is Sans.

Macon, Ga., July 19.—(Special)—Judge Hardeman, of Bibb superior court, has just rendered his decision in a case that has excited considerable interest in this community, especially among the lawyers. By this decision he sustains Judge Ross, of the city court, and approves the judgment rendered by Judge Ross. The Lima Maccane Works, of Ohio, through its attorney, A. Proudfit and James L. Anderson, brought suit in the city court for \$1,000 against the Bibb Land and Lumber Company, charged for overhauling a locomotive. The defendant was represented by Steed & Wimberly.

The trial commenced and had consumed about half a day when Steed & Wimberly were notified that Judge James Griggs, who was presided over by Judge Hardeman, sustained them immediately in the superior court as attorneys in a case of theirs which then sounded for trial. Steed & Wimberly left the city courtroom and went to the superior court, whereupon Judge Ross ordered judgment to be ordered up against Steed & Wimberly's client, the Bibb Land and Lumber Company. Steed & Wimberly authorized the case to the superior court after Judge Hardeman on forty-nine sections. They pleaded another of their things that they had requested permission of Judge Ross to leave his court and Judge Ross said that Judge Griggs could not come to Macon from the Patuxata circuit and set the city court to one side at his pleasure. They further said that Judge Ross ought simply to have "checked" the case and set it hearing for another day, as the superior court was a tribunal of superior dignity to the city court, and its mandates should be first obeyed.

Judge Ross made answer to the certiorari, denying the allegations or exceptions in the certiorari. He decided, among other things, that Steed & Wimberly were not granted permission to leave the city court, and he did not speak of Judge Griggs as having done so.

An athletic association has been organized here and beautiful grounds are now being inclosed and laid out. This will be opened July 25th, and a match game of baseball between the two champion teams at Florida, Monticello and Madison.

of the marriage is Ellijay of Mr. W. G. Middlebrook and Miss Anna Bracken, both of Macon. Mr. Middlebrook is a prominent retail grocery merchant and highly esteemed young gentleman. His wife is very pretty and charming and exceedingly talented. She is a sprightly and vivacious. A short time ago Miss Bracken went to Ellijay to spend the summer. Soon after Mr. Middlebrook followed and the happy marriage was consummated.

Colonel J. C. Lamar, of Milledgeville, is in the city.

Superintendent Sullivan, of the Kansas City Fort Scott and Memphis railroad, and family, arrived in Macon last evening in his private car for New York.

Last evening at the residence of Rev. J. C. Solomon, on Calhoun street, Mr. A. G. Gooch and Miss Annie L. Jenkins were united. Mr. Gooch is a courteous and genial young gentleman and a popular telegraph operator at the Central railroad.

Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Dennard, of Perry, are in the city.

Mrs. W. A. Payne and children have gone to Asheville to spend the summer.

DOWN IN THOMAS.**A House Burned—A Man and Woman Killed by Lightning.**

Thomasville, Ga., July 19.—(Special)—A small wooden house occupied by Mrs. H. S. Clarke, on Jackson street, was destroyed by fire last night, together with the contents. The house belonged to Jim Hawkins, colored, and was uninsured. The furniture, etc., the property of Mrs. Clarke, was insured in the Continental for \$80.

A heavy rain and thunder storm passed over the southern portion of this county yesterday afternoon and two negroes who had taken refuge under a China tree were struck by lightning and killed. One was a man, Mr. Matthew Sessions, and the other a woman, Mrs. Hill. They had been fishing and were returning to the homes when the storm came upon them.

Mrs. J. F. Pittman, aged eighty-five, one of the oldest citizens in the county, died at her home this morning. She was born in the northern part of the county on Wednesday and was buried in this city Thursday. She was the mother of Alderman W. C. Pittman, J. T. Pittman and W. H. Pittman, all leading citizens of this city.

Mr. Thomas J. Horn, a well known and prosperous farmer living near Metcalfe, in the northern portion of this county, died Tuesday.

Mr. Jason S. Bailey, a wealthy banker of Boston, Mass., who spent last winter in this city, let the contract today for an elegant residence to be built in the new Paradise park. The house will cost \$20,000 and is to be ready for occupancy by Mr. Bailey this winter.

Mr. M. R. Kester bought the interest of Mr. W. S. Keefer in the firm of Whitaker & Keefer, proprietors of the Kentucky stables, today, and in the future the business will be run under the firm name of Whitaker & Kester. The Kentucky stables are said to be the finest in the country.

An athletic association has been organized here and beautiful grounds are now being inclosed and laid out. This will be opened July 25th, and a match game of baseball between the two champion teams at Florida, Monticello and Madison.

BOYCOTT OF TODAY.**Savannah Wholesale Grocers Will Not Ship by the L. N. & N.**

Savannah, Ga., July 19.—(Special)—Pursuant to the action taken at the meeting of the Wholesale Grocers' Association, which met recently in Atlanta, the wholesale grocers here will begin tomorrow a boycott against the Louisville and Nashville railroad. This boycott is expected to be entered into by all the wholesale grocers of the south and is expected to affect materially the business of that road. The cause of the boycott, as announced at the time, is that the road has persistently refused to give a differential rate in freight between that shipped in carload and in small lots.

PUTTING ON THE SCREWS.**Wholesale Grocers Brought Brokers to Tax for Selling to Retailers.**

Savannah, Ga., July 19.—(Special)—There is to be a tax of \$500 a month on the wholesale grocers of this city and the brokers, the former having passed a resolution not to purchase from any broker who persists in selling goods to the retail trade. Most of the brokers have done a good business with the retailers, but the grocers have decided that it is time to stop and they have passed a resolution calling a halt. This will cut off a good business which has been built up by some of the brokers.

KNOCKED DOWN IN COURT.**Solicitor General Cannon Strikes State Senator Leon A. Wilson.**

Waycross, Ga., July 19.—(Special)—Colonel R. C. Cannon, solicitor general of Ware county, struck Senator Leon A. Wilson in the face today, as the latter was addressing Judge Williams on a question of law during court. Colonel Wilson fell to the floor, and Sheriff Miller prevented further trouble. Colonel Cannon declared that he understood Senator Wilson to give him the lie.

"It," said he, "my brother, or the judge, gave me the lie I could not keep from knocking him down. I was wrong in doing it, and I will bow on my face before Mr. Wilson in apology if he says so."

Colonel Wilson said that he did not call Colonel Cannon a liar. He accepted the latter's apology. Colonel Cannon was fined \$10 by the judge.

HOTEL OFFICE ROBBED.**Some One Got Away with \$75 from Warm Springs.**

Columbus, Ga., July 19.—(Special)—The plans for Muscogee county's new courthouse submitted by Bryant & Co., architects, of Atlanta, were accepted tonight. Plans were submitted by a number of firms of other cities and the contest was a draw.

The decree says all the real estate and other property of the Construction company, which is real estate located elsewhere than in Bibb county, shall be held in the public domain at the courthouse door in Bibb county on the first Tuesday in some month between now and the first Tuesday in November, 1886, or on said date, the date being determined by the commissioners of real estate shall be sold by the commissioners in each of the counties where the same is located, after due advertisement, and the proceeds of the sale shall be paid to the commissioners at the courthouse door in Bibb county on the first Tuesday in some month between now and the first Tuesday in November, 1886, or on said date, the date being determined by the commissioners.

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10 PAGES.

ATLANTA, GA., July 20, 1895.

A Democratic Revival.

Among those who attended the Griffin convention were a number of men who have taken part in every popular assem-
blage that has met in the state during the past twenty years. They have been
members of party conventions, and of
constitutional conventions called in the
interests of the whole people, but their
unanimous opinion is that the Griffin
convention was the most thoroughly repre-
sentative body of men that has been
gathered together in this state since the
war.

Such, indeed, was the fact. There was
not a man at the Griffin convention who
had an ax to grind or any personal in-
terest to subserve. In this respect the
assembly was peculiar—we might almost
say unique.

Those who are trying to commit the
democratic people of Georgia to republi-
can financial doctrines had their agents at
Griffin. These agents—honest or
praised!—were not there as delegates,
but as spectators. The interior depart-
ment was well represented by officials
who were in Griffin for the purpose of
examining into Indian titles to land in
the west. If these men are wise, they
will go back to Washington and tell the
whole truth and nothing but the truth.
They will tell them that the democrats
of Georgia stand true to their time-hon-
ored principles, and cannot be prevailed
upon to accept at this late day the republi-
can doctrines of John Sherman and his
cooperators in crime.

One of the most remarkable features
of the Griffin convention was the declaration
of the speakers in behalf of American
ideas and American institutions. The speeches
constituted a new declaration of independence,
and the earnestness of this American
spirit cropped out in every utterance
that was made. The interpretation of
this spirit, which has made itself mani-
fest in Georgia, and which will make
itself manifest throughout the whole
south before the campaign is over, is
that the people who wrested their politi-
cal independence from Great Britain are
determined to acknowledge no financial
dependence that binds their rights and
liberties to the iron heel of shylock.

The stamp tax was a small matter com-
pared to this. It amounted to very little,
but it involved a great principle—taxation
without representation. The free
coinage of silver involves a still greater
principle, and an amount of taxation
millions and billions of dollars larger.
If American citizens cannot fix their
own currency system as Great Britain
has fixed hers, then the time has come
for them to go out of the business of
government altogether. They are not
worthy to govern themselves—they are
not worthy to make their own laws.

There is not now, and there never has
been such a thing as international mon-
ey. What the detestable tory element
calls international money is British gold,
and British gold is no more the money
of this country today than it was when
our greenback currency was the stand-
ard of value and gave to the people the
highest measure of prosperity they have
seen since 1860.

The Griffin convention was an anto-
tory meeting in every particular. It was
Georgian and American in all its inten-
tions and declarations. It represented
the protest of the democrats and of the
democratic people of Georgia against
the effort to fasten upon them a financial
system invented by the shylocks of
Europe for the purpose of cheapening
American products and commodities to
the end that their pauper labor may
be enabled to live under the pauper
wages that it earns. This is the whole
secret of the demonetization of silver,
as American producers are fast finding
out.

This is the best way to destroy our
interests in Nicaragua. England has
coveted our sister republic for fifty
years, and would have seized it long
ago but for her fear of a rupture with
the United States. The recent \$15,000
claim collected by the British from Nic-
aragua, virtually by force, made it evi-
dent that Mr. Cleveland will not inter-
fere in future. England has given no
notice that a bill will be presented by every
British subject who was expelled from
Nicaragua for resisting its authority.
These injured Englishmen now demand
\$1,000,000.

A short time ago the British seized
Corinto and held it until the payment
of their first claim was guaranteed. The
same method will be resorted to again.
If the sum of \$1,000,000 is paid the Brit-
ish will make a larger demand, with
which the victim will be unable to com-
ply. Then warships will be sent to the
scene and the country will be occupied

of prices would enable employers to
continue to pay Chinese wages in Eng-
land and Europe.

There is this much to say for the
Griffin convention, therefore: It was
not only a Georgian but an American
convention, and those who attended it
remained their allegiance to the tradi-
tions and sentiments that whipped the
British and ran the tortes into their holes
in the war of revolution, and to the tradi-
tions and sentiments of the democratic
party as founded by Thomas Jefferson.

The Wall Street Pot-Monetists.

Thus far we have seen only one southern
newspaper that has bitten at the
"broadsides supplement" bait of the Wil-
liam Street Reform Club. That paper is
the Burlington News, of Burlington, N.
C. It is a very cheap sale, altho-
gether we have no doubt that the cheap
supplement of the reform club is worth
as much as the rest of the Burlington
News.

Our readers have never heard of The
Burlington News before, and they will
probably never hear of it again, but it is
no doubt, worthy of the distinction it has
won.

If the reform club offered advertising
rates for their matter, and if the news-
papers using it marked it as an adver-
tisement, the case would be different;
but, so far as we can perceive, the pa-
pers that sell themselves out do so at
rates that are low and cheap.

What profit can a southern newspaper
get out of a supplement that is filled
with lies so flagrant that any reasonably
intelligent man can put his finger in
each one? If a southern newspaper pro-
poses to sell its columns it ought to stand
out for a profit, but there can be no
profit in simply printing a supplement
issued in the interest of Wall street.

The sort of southern men needed by the
republican party on its national ticket are
those of the Bradley and Evans type. It
might be well, perhaps for the republicans
to find a farther south than Kentucky
for the candidate in order to emphasize the
fact that the "shady line" in politics
has been abolished, and that the consideration
would make Evans preferable to Bradley.

The great requirement, however, is a man
who is thoroughly representative of his
region, who stands for something vital in
the life of his community. Either of the
two men named here would attract thou-
sands of votes to the ticket in their
sectional many such men doubtless can be
found between Boston and Denver on line.

The time has come when the partisan
attitude of a state is no longer decisively de-
termined by its latitude. The terms south
and north have lost their distinctive char-
acter as partisan designations, and will be
merely geographical expressions hence-
forth. This dawning of a new political day
in the south can be appropriately recog-
nized by the selection of the republican
presidential candidate from that lo-
cality in 1896.

Why pause in Tennessee? If the re-
publicans wish to emphasize the fact
that the geographical line in politics has
been wiped out, why not come down into
Georgia for a candidate? We have in
this state several republicans of national
reputation.

by British troops. Mr. Cleveland can-
not consistently protest, because he did
nothing of the sort when Corinto was
taken possession of by an armed force
last spring.

If there is no unexpected change in
our policy we may expect to see Nicaragua
under the British flag before Mr.
Cleveland's successor comes into office.
This seems to be John Bull's programme
and he has the nerve to carry it out.

A Southerner on the National Ticket.

At a time when the democrats are dis-
cussing in a half-hearted way the expedi-
ency of nominating a southerner for
president or vice president, the republi-
cans show a disposition to try the exper-
iment in good earnest.

The St. Louis Globe-Democrat speaks
as follows:

The interest of the republican party demands
the nomination of a southern man
for vice president in 1896. Sectionalism has
dropped out of politics, and here is the
readiest and most effective way to proclaim
this fact. Nearly three times as many
republicans were chosen to congress last
November in the states claimed heretofore
as the solid south as were democ-
rats elected from the rest of the country.
This is a momentous change in political
sentiment. It marks the disappearance of
conditions which dominated politics for
a third of a century. It ushers in a new era.
The passions and prejudices which kept
the republican party sectional in its field
of operations now being as dead as the issue
which originally made it such, it becomes
possible to nominate a southern man
as a candidate for president, and its prizes
must henceforth be open to all localities.
A beginning should be made next year in
the new order of things by taking the
vice president from the south.

But The Globe-Democrat wants it dis-
tinctly understood that no southern re-
publican is desired unless he has a vital
connection with the politics of the day.
The average reconstruction republican
leader is not wanted. Our contemporary
goes on to say:

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republican party on its national ticket are
those of the Bradley and Evans type. It
might be well, perhaps for the republicans
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in the south can be appropriately recog-
nized by the selection of the republican
presidential candidate from that lo-
cality in 1896.

Why pause in Tennessee? If the re-
publicans wish to emphasize the fact
that the geographical line in politics has
been wiped out, why not come down into
Georgia for a candidate? We have in
this state several republicans of national
reputation.

Beer Did It.

The English elections have resulted
in giving the conservatives and unionists
a gain of twenty seats and Salisbury
will have a good working majority.

The issue which caused the downfall
of the Rosebery cabinet may be summed
up in one word—beer. Sir William Ver-
non Harcourt made the mistake of in-
roducing a local option bill which gave
local districts the power to forbid by a
two-thirds vote the sale of liquor in their
limits. The beer interest, the most pow-
erful in England, at once took the alarm,
and the bill was withdrawn.

But the mischief was already done.

Bear rules England. Some of the lords
and leaders in the house of commons are
brewers. So Rosebery and his cab-
inet had to go. The liberal party then
had to go into the general elections with
its home rule issue burdened and deadened
by the weight of local option.

In the recent campaign very little was
said about home rule. Beer was the
burning question, and all over the land
the masses rose in hot protest against a
party whose leaders were in favor of
depriving the poor man of his everyday
drink.

Home rule will be postponed perhaps
for years. It will stand no chance of
winning until the beer interest takes
it up.

The New Juvenile.

While we are discussing the new
woman, let us not forget the new
juvenile.

The new woman is making a stir in
the world with her bloomers, her daring
exploits, and her realization of her ideal
of a perfect gentleman, but the new
juvenile is also making his or her mark.

In London the other day two boys in
a respectable family stabbed their
mother through the heart and concealed
her body in the house. With the de-
composed corpse under their roof, these
youngsters pawned valuable household
articles and had a royal time until they
were discovered. The ages of the two
murderers are respectively thirteen and
eleven.

Now, let us take a case from Seymour,
Ind. Dolly Belknap, a girl of thirteen,
poisoned the coffee of her benefactors,
Mr. Saver and his wife, who had given
her a home with the intention of making
her their heiress. Saver died and his wife
guilt, but is not much disturbed. She
has her books and toys in her cell at the
jail and seems to be enjoying life.

If the new boy and the new girl are to
be anything like these little monsters it
is to be hoped that their career will be
of brief duration.

What shall be done with these youthful
criminals? It is a bad question to
answer, especially as there will be thou-
sands of good people who will argue
that they should be sent to a reformatory
or imprisoned for a short term on ac-
count of their tender age. Perhaps these
kind-hearted people are right, but we
fear that such leniency will make the
new juvenile all the more active and
destructive. In a confidential way, not
for publication, we do not mind saying
that if the two London boys and Dolly
Belknap were turned over to the hang-
man the world would be better off.

This looks like business, and it should
remind other exhibitors, the people of
Atlanta and the general public that the
exposition is practically in sight. Its
gates will be thrown open in just fifty
days from today. The time is short and
those who still have preparations to
make should hustle.

Danger Ahead.

The New York Morning Journal takes
The Constitution's view of the Nic-
aragua situation so far as it concerns this
country and Great Britain.

One contemporary expresses the opinion

that Nicaragua will become a British
colony before the expiration of President
Cleveland's term of office. Here are
some of the indications: England
definitely wants Nicaragua, because the
possession of that country will enable
them to prevent the construction of a
canal between the Atlantic and the
Pacific under the control of the United
States. Now is her opportunity to seize
the country, for she cannot expect again
to see a president so completely under
her control as Mr. Cleveland has shown
himself to be.

This is the best way to destroy our
interests in Nicaragua. England has
coveted our sister republic for fifty
years, and would have seized it long
ago but for her fear of a rupture with
the United States. The recent \$15,000
claim collected by the British from Nic-
aragua, virtually by force, made it evi-
dent that Mr. Cleveland will not inter-
fere in future. England has given no
notice that a bill will be presented by every
British subject who was expelled from
Nicaragua for resisting its authority.
These injured Englishmen now demand
\$1,000,000.

A short time ago the British seized
Corinto and held it until the payment
of their first claim was guaranteed. The
same method will be resorted to again.
If the sum of \$1,000,000 is paid the Brit-
ish will make a larger demand, with
which the victim will be unable to com-
ply. Then warships will be sent to the
scene and the country will be occupied

than forty-seven at Griffin, including the
citizens of the town.

The Griffin convention was notable for
the character and ability of the men who
were prominent in the meeting.

Has Secretary Smith ever "changed his
mind" about the modified subtreasury
plan?

It will be fun, now, to see the cuckoos
who are playing to the grand stand in
Washington announced that the Griffin con-
vention was not much of a deluge after
all.

The spectator at Griffin who was such a
fierce and unbridled democrat that he
didn't want to reside in the same state
with populists was a postmaster of the
fourth class. Mr. Cleveland ought to find
a warmer place for him.

The campaign in behalf of democratic
bimetallism may now be said to have
opened.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

A Washington special says: "Secretary
Lamont confirms in a negative way all
that has been said with regard to Presi-
dent Cleveland's aspiration for a third
term. No better opportunity could have
been afforded Mr. Cleveland and his faith-
ful associates to put a rest to the rumors
which so seriously compromise the presi-
dency's reputation." The secretary was
more than a match for Lamont in his
assertion of the authenticity of the information
that Mr. Lamont's "tour of inspection" was
chiefly for the purpose of discovering what
the sentiment of western democrats was
toward the third term idea. The secretary
was not able to furnish any information
as to lead to the conviction that all that
has been said is true and that Mr. Cleve-
land is really pulling the wires to main-
tain himself in office and so break the
record established by his predecessors in
the white house.

Says The Washington Journal: "The
cuckoos did not like the idea of Senator
Morgan going to Griffin to address a sil-
ver gathering. They were afraid, they
said, that republicans would be present to
hear him; and republicans and populists
present at a democratic silver meeting was
just simply awful in the eyes of cuckoos.
It is all right for republicans and populists
to be present at a goldbug meeting, as was
done in the West when 'Uncle Josiah,' Tennessee's gold product, of which
Tennessee in due time will repudiate, made
his little speech. Judge Buckley, a distin-
guished republican, was not only present,
but the judge was loudest in his ap-
plause of the speaker. The judge has been
raised in the Sherman school of alleged
'sound money' and he was glad to see so
many converts from the democratic party.
It makes a decided difference with the
cuckoos whom he is.

HOW THE COUNTRY VIEWS IT.

New York Sun: The Atlanta Constitution
printed on Saturday last a letter written
by the Hon. Hoke Smith five years ago
to the Hon. W. L. Peck, both of Georgia,
in which Hoke declared himself squarely
and without qualification for the free
coinage of silver. He maintained his
yearning for a graded income tax and
for certain pet measures of populism, but
the main article of Hoke's political faith
in 1890 was free

TERMINATE.

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conventions ever
J. L. Boynton
house. "It was

delighted with
Hon. G. W. Mulligan,
who represented

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with the attend-
convention.

sition—yes, sir, &
Captain Thomas F.
regard it as the
convention.

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is time we had
our patriotism,
ourselves hoarse
of the speakers."

Colonel Living-
who interrupted
wanted to fight

with a smile,
whip three men
few days ago."

happiest man in
the world, it is
place he has
cup of joy to
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said yesterday,
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SEVENTY-FIVE TODAY

Mr. John T. Meador Celebrates the An-
niversary of His Birth.

SILVER IS WRITTEN IN HIS CREAM
As Well as in His Gray Hairs—A Sketch of
the Life of This Worthy Patriarch.

In the full enjoyment of a ripe old age,
and still vigorous in spite of the busy, ac-
tive years behind, Mr. John T. Meador, one
of the oldest and most highly esteemed citizens
of Atlanta, will celebrate his seventy-fifth anniversary of his birth.

This worthy patriarch will gather about
him, at the residence of his son, Mr. Thomas D. Meador, the members of his large household, including both his chil-
dren and grandchildren.

The family is one of the best known in
Georgia. Its members are: Thomas D. Meador, vice president of the Lowry Banking
Company; Charles D. Meador, city as-
sessor; J. Frank Meador, of the firm of



J. T. MEADOR.
Who Celebrates His Seventy-fifth Birthday
Today.

Draper, Moore & Co.; Robert L. Meador,
with the Lowry Banking Company; Mrs.
George P. Fuller and Mrs. Annie Pattie.
There will be present at the family re-
union today for the purpose of doing honor
to the grand old gentleman who will be
the central figure of the gathering.

Mr. Meador has always been a man of
deep conviction and though never a politi-
cian in the corrupt sense of that word, he
has always entertained his views of man
and government with a fearless expression. He is pro-
nounced in his views on the silver question
and believes in the full and complete resto-
ration of that metal.

The life of this honored citizen, whose
career has already exceeded the limit that
is usually allotted to men, by reason of his
sober and strictly moral habits, has been
one of quiet, peaceful and useful service. He
was born in Laurens district, South Carolina,
on the 29th day of July, 1820, moving
to Georgia in December, 1826, and locating in
DeKalb county. In 1826 his father
bought a tract of land that country, on
a part of which the town of Stone Mountain
was subsequently built. He lived at Stone Mountain until he was twenty years
old, having worked on the farm and during
the years of domestic misfortune. He
then moved to Dalton, Ga., and entered
upon the business of peddling tin in a
wagon over Georgia and a part of Alabama.
In 1842 he moved to Newnan, Ga., and entered the employ of his uncle, Mr.
Andy Johnson. During the following year
he was made a partner in the business and
moved to Franklin, his interest being in
three stores, located in Newnan, Franklin
and Carrollton. He was a prominent citizen
and an active member of the community, serving
as a member of the board of commissioners
of the Franklin and Carrollton governments
for a long time, and was an efficient em-
ployee.

Wylie leaves two children, a boy about
nine years of age, and a girl younger. His
wife died last May. Wylie was not armed
when found.

Coroner Paden was notified of the matter
at an early hour this morning, and he will
go to the scene of the murder today and
hold an inquest. The body was ordered to
a place of protection.

Wylie has a married sister in the city,
Mrs. Ragsdale, who lives somewhere on
the south side.

last year Georgia will have \$10,000 to \$20,000
emigrants from the west and northwest.
The climate is salubrious and the long
winter avoided. Governor Northern has
inspired confidence into the people he has
already brought into the state this year,
and thousands more are looking to his
opinions.

Atlanta's Great Exposition.
Touching upon the great exposition,
which opens at Atlanta in September, Gov-
ernor Bullock spoke with pardonable pride
of the scope of the enterprise. He said:

"I do not believe any city in America,
with only 110,000 population, would have
undertaken what Atlanta has. The expo-
sition has grown to an extent not antici-
pated when the idea was first suggested.
Instead of eight or ten main buildings,
there will be twenty-five, including
scores of others for trade and general exhibits.
The collective exhibit will be of more
interest than any ever held in the United
States, not excepting the world's fair at Chicago. I don't mean the magnitude,
but the character of the exhibits will be wider and will demonstrate to the
visitor the possibilities not heretofore under-
stood. The exhibit of precious stones
and crystals found south of the Potomac
has been so thoroughly collected and
described as will astound all who are ordinarily well posted on these
specialties."

"There will be a greater variety of oper-
ating exhibits than were at Chicago, in
running order, showing the various pro-
cesses of manufacture of both textiles and
iron. There will be pieces of machinery
doing the whole business, and some may
be exhibited. Even pins will be manufactured at the exposition."

In conclusion, Governor Bullock spoke of
the recent illness of the brilliant young
governor, W. Y. Atkinson, who was oper-
ated upon for appendicitis. He is recov-
ering as a valuable man, who is following
ex-Governor Northern in trying to aid
the material welfare of the state. There was
great rejoicing when his recovery was as-
certained.

THE SATURDAY NIGHT CLUB.

An Interesting Debate and a Lecture
by Mr. Frank Barnett.

At the meeting of the Saturday Night
Club this evening, at the hall of the Young
Men's Library Association, on Marietta
street, the debate will be upon the subject:

"Resolved, That great men tend to produce
great crises rather than that great crises
tend to produce great men." Those who will
debate this question are: On the affirmative,
Mr. Frank P. Fuller and Mr. A. M. Cunningham,
and on the negative, Mr. W. P. Andrews and
Mr. Frank Morrison.

In addition to the debate, Mr. Frank Wil-
liam Barnett will deliver an address to the
club on the subject "Student Life Abroad,"
the announcement of which will doubtless
attract a large audience to the meeting to
hear him. Mr. Barnett is rapidly acquiring
an extended reputation as a speaker, and
his friends will look forward with pleasure to
this opportunity of hearing him.

FUNERAL OF MRS. JONES.

It Occurred from Her Late Residence
Yesterday Morning.

The funeral of Mrs. Amelia E. Jones,
wife of Mayor Enoch Calloway Jones, took
place at the family residence in Oakland
City Friday, July 19th, at 10 o'clock a.m.

Mr. Roberts, of Park street church, officiated
in his usually eloquent manner, telling
her many friends of her noble, won-
derful, Christian character.

Mrs. Jones came from one of the oldest
and best known families of Georgia. She leaves
an aged mother, husband and three sons
just verging into manhood to mourn
her loss.

BROKE THE DISHES.

Falling To Get Destroyed Everything.

Gus Giddings, a yellow waiter, until a
few days ago in the service of Mrs. Gilmer,
a boarding house keeper on Gilmer street,
was arraigned before Justice of the Peace
Landrum yesterday afternoon, on a charge of
malicious mischief, and in default of
\$100 bond was sent to jail.

Giddings got drunk two or three days ago,
and running short of money, went to Mrs.
Gilmer and demanded all the money that
was due him. The lady said that the negro
was drinking and declined to let him have
any money. He enraged and proceeded to break up every-
thing in sight. He destroyed a lot of plates
and dishes of all kinds and, in fact, almost
wrecked the dining room before he could
be overpowered and arrested.

DEACONS ARRESTED.

A Church Faction Turned Out the
Lights While the Others Prayed.

Four deacons of a negro church near
West End were arrested by Bailiff Reynolds
of Judge Landrum's court yesterday
morning, charged with a misdemeanor, con-
sisting of disturbing public worship.

The deacons were carried before Judge
Landrum yesterday afternoon, and he gave
bond for their appearance Monday afternoon
to answer the charge. It seems that two or
three nights ago the deacons had some
differences about the conduct of the affairs
of the church and that during the prayer
services of one of the factions the other
faction turned out the lights and left the
church in darkness.

The cause of the dissensions in the church
cannot be learned until the affair is investi-
gated in court Monday afternoon.

HIS HORSE BALCKED.

R. L. Robinson Let His Horse Stand
All Night Because He Balked.

R. L. Robinson was arraigned in the
police court yesterday afternoon on a charge
of cruelty to animals. Thursday night he
started to some point in the city with a
load of rock. After going a short dis-
tance his horse went on a strike and re-
fused to go ahead, back up or to do any-
thing but stand still. Robinson punished
the horse by letting it stand where it
stopped all night and until yesterday
morning. The latter was referred to the
police and Call Officer Abbott made a case
against the owner. The case was dis-
missed by Acting Recorder Welch, which
establishes that a balky horse may be
punished without fear of law.

SNOWBALLS IN JULY.

Major Slaton Is Engaged in the Fun
Out West.

A telegram came to The Constitution
last night from the summer camp of the
Colorado, superintendent of Atlanta's public
schools; Mrs. M. A. Lipscomb and N. F. Har-
rison, who are along with the Georgia
teachers. The writer of the message says
the Georgia teachers send greetings to
The Constitution from the summit of
Pike's Peak. It pays a handsome compliment,
too, to Hon. W. J. Northen for his
address to the National Teachers' As-
sociation, and describes a snowball battle
then raging between two armies of school
teachers.

DR. BIGHAM'S FATHER.

Venerable Father of the Pastor of
Trinity Will Occupy His Pulpit.

Rev. H. W. Elpham, father of the pastor
of Trinity church, will preach at Trinity
next Sunday morning and evening.

This noble soldier of Christ has
preached for fifty years and is now pastor
of the Methodist church in Eatonon,
where he is greatly beloved. Many men
in this city who have known him during
his long service in various parts of the
country, will be glad to see him again.

He is a gifted preacher, a gentle spirit, and a
man who is well liked by all. He is a
Methodist gentleman, who helped lay in
labor abundant, the foundations of his
great church, and remains after a half
century of toil still useful and beloved.

WYLIE MURDERED.

Found Dead on the Railroad Tracks
Below East Point.

HIS BODY RIDDLED WITH SHOT

Watchman at the Old Dominion Guano
Company's Works Murdered About
10 O'clock Last Night.

D. H. Wylie, a watchman for the Old
Dominion Guano Company, whose works are
located about a mile beyond East Point, on
the Central railroad, was murdered last
night about 10 o'clock.

His body was found on the railroad tracks
a short distance from the guano works, di-
vided with shot, the man's breast being filled
with them.

No explanation of the murder can as yet
be given. Wylie was going his rounds about
the hour stated as usual, and was not missed
until at least half an hour after he was
killed. He was found on the tracks by some
of the employees at the guano works, whose
suspicions had been aroused by Wylie's failure
to return to the office of the works in the
usual time after starting out. The
employees heard a gunshot half an hour previous
to the time when their suspicions were
aroused, and when the watchman failed
to return to the office they set about an
investigation, several going in each direction
around and about the property of the
guano company. Two of the men went
down the railroad tracks, and before they had
proceeded very far they stumbled over
the body of the watchman, lying face-down
on the tracks, just as he had evidently fallen
when shot.

The body was picked up and carried to
the guano factory office. The county officers
were quickly notified by telephone and
Coroner Paden was sent for. The county
officers went at once to the scene of the
murder and began an investigation of it.
They did not arrive at East Point until
nearly 1 o'clock this morning. It could not
have been learned this morning what steps
had been taken to apprehend the murderer,
those who could be reached by telephone at
East Point knowing nothing of the matter
further than the facts stated. No posse had
been organized to search this morning.

The body lay in such a position that it is
believed that he was walking up the tracks
toward East Point when fired on by the as-
assin, the body being face-down and looking
as it had fallen.

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murder and began an investigation of it.
They did not arrive at East Point until
nearly 1 o'clock this morning. It could not
have been learned this morning what steps
had been taken to apprehend the murderer,
those who could be reached by telephone at
East Point knowing nothing of the matter
further than the facts stated. No posse had
been organized to search this morning.

Miss Emma Hornsburger, a boarder at
the Suwanee house, on South Pryor street,
took an ounce of laudanum yesterday
morning, and died from the effects of it
at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

The act was undoubtedly with suicidal
intention, the young woman having been
despondent for several months on account
of illness and being out of work.

Yesterday morning, about 10 o'clock, Miss
Hornsburger was left in her room, at
the Suwanee house, by her daughter, Mrs.
Johnson, the proprietor of the boarding
house, and when seen again was uncon-
scious.

At dinner time Mrs. Johnson went up
to the room of her boarder to ascertain
what the latter desired sent up for dinner,
and was greatly shocked to find Miss
Hornsburger lying on her bed in an unconscious
condition. Investigation proved

that she had taken the contents of an
ounce vial of laudanum, the vial being
found on a table in the room.

Miss Vassilieva Gidkinova and Moran
responded and did all in their power for Miss
Hornsburger, but were unsuccessful in
their efforts to bring her back to consciousness
and life.

Miss Hornsburger went to the Suwanee
house on last Tuesday and engaged board,
telling Mrs. Johnson that she was sick and
out of work. She was taken in and given
the best accommodations. She remained

THE WORK GOES ON.

Yesterday Was a Busy Day at the Exposition Headquarters.

ARGENTINE REPUBLIC FALLS INTO LINE.

Several Advance Shipments of Exhibits Were Received Yesterday and More To Follow Today.

Yesterday was a busy day at exposition headquarters, and when the heads of the various departments closed their offices last night they were tired from the constant rush of business that had claimed their attention during the day.

The exhibits continue to pour in and nearly all of the space in the different buildings has been assigned. There has been a much greater demand than was ever dreamed of by the exposition directors and the vast dimensions that the exposition has assumed are being daily increased.

There is now not the possibility of a doubt that everything will be in readiness at the grounds when the gates are opened.

The workmen are busy and the force of laborers is being recruited with many men. Daily changes are being wrought and the buildings are being rapidly completed. The fence that is to inclose the grounds will be finished in a few days and on the 1st of August the immense gates will swing to and only those who have tickets will be allowed to enter. The admission to be charged will be one cent and it is probable that the fact that no free admissions will be given will in no way affect the attendance, for the people are interested in the progress that is being made and will pay the amount charged just about as freely as they do the car fare to and from the grounds.

The water that has been flowing for nearly two weeks into Clara mere is now beginning to ebb and a great difference can be seen every morning. Nearly 2,000,000 gallons of water rushes into the lake every night, and as a consequence the water in the lake is rising rapidly. Three mains carry the water and the valves, under whose control the lake is being filled, says that the water will reach the top long before the gates open and that it will have plenty of time to settle and become clear.

The water that is being used is all filtered and no rain or storm water can possibly find its way into the lake.

The work on the state buildings is being rapidly carried on and a host of workmen are busily engaged on the structures. All of the main buildings are practically finished and will be ready for the exhibits in a few days. The heavy machinery will soon begin to arrive and from that time on the exhibits will arrive daily.

Exhibit of Musical Instruments.

The musical feature of the exposition will not be lacking in the least. Every musical instrument known to the world will be on exhibition, from the pianos and pipe organs down to the banjo and auto harp, both wind and stringed, will be on hand. It will be a notable display and will especially attract those who are interested in this line.

The John Church Company, of Cincinnati and Chicago, will have a large and varied exhibit of music and musical sundries. This company is one of the largest music houses in the country and its display will be exceedingly large.

The Everett Piano Company, of Boston, will have a very novel exhibit at the exposition. It will consist of a piano that can actually be played by the use of different pedals, instead of fingers, and will be a mechanical wonder and will be one of the most novel exhibits on the grounds.

An expert performer will have the exhibit in charge and will entertain the crowds by playing the same tune in the different pedals. You will hear "Old Black Joe" most delightfully played on the piano, and with out warning and perceptively with no change of operation on the part of the performer, the song will be played on an organ and immediately the quick throbbing strings of the old banjo will catch up the refrain and bring into the sweet sentimental murmur of the guitar. It is truly a wonderful instrument and will attract a great deal of attention.

The Harvari Piano Company, of Cincinnati, has been assigned space, and in a short time the first shipment of its exhibit will be received at the grounds. The Imperial Instrument Company, one of the largest music houses in the United States, will be represented, and will put on exhibition for the first time the violin, cello, double bass, and other stringed instruments. These instruments are made of aluminum and are said to possess a wonderful tone, and in point of good qualities will rival all other goods manufactured in the ordinary manner.

A. Reed's Sons, of Chicago, will have a large display of pianos, and Joseph Bohmann, of the same city, will display the stringed instruments of his factory. John C. Haines of Boston, will exhibit mandolins, guitars and other stringed instruments.

The Winchester Arms Company was on yesterday assigned 2,000 feet of space, and will be represented by a large display of the goods it manufactures.

In New Quarters.

The public comfort department of the exposition, under the management of Auditor Alex Smith, has been removed to 34 Wall street. The new quarters are ele-

gantly arranged and are most conveniently located. It is just across the street from the main entrance to the union depot, and is in easy access of the passengers who come into the city. A bureau of information will be conducted, and visitors will be enabled to secure all the information that may be necessary.

The long lists of available rooms in the city is daily increasing, and Mr. Smith has met with much encouragement in his work. He now believes that all the visitors will be well cared for and all who may come will be entertained.

Chief Foster, of the electrical department, will soon have his office removed to the grounds, when he will have quarters in the electrical building. The wires are being rapidly laid for the arc lights, and in a few days all the connections will be made. The current that will be required is 7,500 volts strong and is the heaviest current that has ever been carried on a single wire.

An Exposition Hospital.

A regular hospital will be established at the exposition grounds and a competent corps of assistants will be in charge. At a recent meeting of the leading physicians of the city, the following board was appointed to take charge of the hospital:

Dr. R. R. Kime, president; Dr. F. W. Macmillan, secretary, and Drs. W. E. Elkins, James B. Baird, K. C. Divine, W. S. Kenck, J. W. Duncan, J. McF. Gaston, William P. Nicolson, J. S. Todd and J. M. Alexander.

Argentine is Coming.

Yesterday morning Señor Gustavos Nederlin, the representative from the Argentine Republic arrived in the city and spent several hours in the grounds in company with President Collier, who was here for the purpose of securing space for an exhibit and will spend several days in the city making all arrangements.

Space has been granted for the display in the forestry building and Señor Nederlin says that the exhibit will be extensive and interesting. It will consist of woods and minerals, and will portray the different articles of manufacture.

Pandura Will Come.

Pandura, whose very name is synonymous with art, will be at the exposition this fall, and the fact that he will be here will add a new interest to those interested in this great work. He will come direct from his home in Mexico and will reach the city some time before the exposition opens.

President Diaz has written the exposition director that Pandura will be present, and the contract that effect has been signed.

Arkansas Makes a Shipment.

The first shipment of the exhibit that will come from Arkansas was received in the city yesterday afternoon and was consigned to Mr. J. M. Wallace. The shipment consisted entirely of agricultural goods and will be placed in the agricultural building as soon as that building is ready for occupancy. The exhibit from this state will be very large and will show to advantage the varied resources of the commonwealth.

Concessions Granted Yesterday.

The concession for optical goods was let to J. M. Munson, of Chicago.

The concession for the sale of cook books, the proceeds of which are to go to purchasing tombstones for the confederate dead, was let to Mrs. R. T. Nesbit, without any charge for the concession.

Mr. Downs was made secretary of the poultry show.

The proposition of Mr. Ware to furnish electric time clocks for all the buildings was accepted.

Mr. W. H. Hemphill offered a resolution requesting that the electrical committee confer with the city council and the board of county commissioners, relative to the lighting of the streets leading up to the exposition grounds. The motion was adopted.

The matter of the erection of a bonded warehouse was brought up by President Collier, and authority was given to proceed at once with the work.

The popcorn privilege was awarded to Messrs. T. D. Meadow and H. M. McKeilin.

The application of Messrs. Douglas, Thomas & Davison to erect a building in the shape of an umbrella, in which will be sold umbrellas and rubber goods, was granted.

Mr. James Wyke was granted a concession for a cigar stand.

Mr. Alex. W. Smith, chief of the public concession department, read a communication from Messrs. Mallard, Stacy & Co., with whom he had closed a contract for a hotel of 150 rooms, stating that they had secured a site on Peachtree street on the lot known as the John B. Peck, or Kingsberry, lot. The committee, on motion of Mr. Smith, adopted a resolution, requesting the city council to grant the necessary license for a cafe and buffet connected with the hotel.

The committee on privileges and concessions of the Cotton States and International exposition reported a proposition from Mr. T. J. Kelly, of The Atlanta Constitution, to erect a building for newspaper exhibitors, to accommodate the large number of newspapers throughout the United States who would come in and comply with the conditions. The building is to be a very handsome affair, and the exhibits to be placed in very handsome style. It is proposed to make the exhibit a very handsome representation of the American press, including newspapers, magazines and trade journals.

The committee on concessions recommended that the proposition be accepted and the recommendation was unanimously adopted by the executive committee. Mr. Kelly already has communications from a number of metropolitan papers who will be represented in the building. This exhibit promises to be one of the most interesting on the grounds.

The Gates Will Close.

It is but twelve days until the gates of the exposition will be closed, and from that time until September 18th, an admission fee of 25 cents will be charged for each person entering the grounds.

The principal buildings have nearly all reached a state of completion, and the directors are of the opinion that it is worth the admission price to see the sights that are daily to be seen in the grounds. This policy of closing the gates has been practiced by all great expositions, and is not only a large source of revenue, but it classifies the crowds, and the idlers are forced to remain outside. It is a necessary precaution that the directors have taken, as the exhibits will soon be placed in position and then the shutting off of traps and idlers will diminish the probability of fires and thefts.

Minor Mention.

The monocycle machine that almost equals human intelligence will be operated by the General Electric Company, and will run all the nights and motors of that company. It is a novel and ingenious device and has attracted attention from all quarters of the mechanical world.

Mrs. Governor Hastings, a most distinguished lady of Pennsylvania, will have charge of the woman's congress and will arrange the programme for that day. She has just accepted an invitation to act in this capacity.

Mrs. Louisa M. Gordon is in receipt of a letter from Mrs. Helen Wheeler Barrett, secretary of the International Folk Lore Association, in which the invitation to Mrs. Gordon is accepted. Mrs. Barrett is ascertain if she could not be present on the 25th and 26th of December and organize and hold a convention of that association. Mrs. Barrett writes that it will be a great pleasure for her to attend, and that many delegations will be present at that time.

Coming in a Body.

The North Carolina Press Association, now in session in Greensboro, N. C., has informed the exposition in no uncertain words, and passed a resolution to the effect that they would attend the exposition this fall in a body. They will come several hundred strong, and will be in the city several days. They will ask President Collier that he appoint for them a special day and that shall be known as the North Carolina press day. The time has not been appointed, but no doubt will be in a few days.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and \$1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

CLAIMS IT IS CRUEL.

Dr. Ballou, of the Humane Society, opposes Bull Fighting.

HE MAY ENJOIN PRESIDENT COLLIER.

But the Horns of the Bull Will Be Padded and No Horses Will Be Killed in the Fight.

It is very probable that President Collier, of the exposition company, will be served with notice this morning that the bull fights that are scheduled to take place in the Mexican village this fall must be indefinitely postponed, and, in fact, entirely suppressed.

This notice of injunction will be signed by William Hosea Ballou, vice president of the American Humane Society, whose headquarters are located in New York. Mr. Ballou is also poet and novelist. Though Mr. Ballou has been informed that the horns of the bulls will be padded and that the matadores will be armed with wooden sticks, he does not change his mind and alleges that he will institute legal proceedings, and failing in this will have all parties arrested and criminally prosecuted.

This proposed action on the part of Mr. Ballou has attracted some attention and a great many smiles. President Collier said yesterday that Mr. Ballou's notice did not know the character of the fights that were to take place, and that instead of any brutality being indulged in, he was afraid that the people who came to see the fights might be disappointed, as no bulls or horses would be killed, and only the manner of the fights would be shown.

"The bulls will have padded horns and the matadores will be armed with wooden poles, so you see that there will be no blood shed whatever. I would not have granted the privilege to Mr. Porteus, who is the owner of the Mexican village, had it been a public spectacle." No horses will be killed and the bulls will only have a jingle. It will be given simply to show the manner in which the fights are conducted, and will be entirely humane and inoffensive to those who have the strictest views in the matter."

Mr. Ballou is at present in New York, but it is probable that he will pay Atlanta a visit a little later on and see what he can accomplish towards putting an end to the proposed fights. As yet the Atlanta Humane Society has taken no action in the matter, and it is possible that they will not interfere, as the character of the fighting has been considered not cruel in any particular.

"I don't care how well padded the horns of the bulls may be," said Mr. Ballou, attorney at law.

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"The bulls will be of the finest fighting stock that are produced in this country, and are procured at a cost of \$25. Don't imagine that we will give the horrible spectacle usually seen at prize fights of this kind when presented in Spanish countries, for it is not our intention to injure in any manner either the bulls or the horses, although we will have everything complete as an regular bull fight and will present all of the usual interests and excitement without anything objectionable. When the bugle call is ordered by the judge the attendant will enter upon a magnificently caparisoned horse and will ride across the ring to secure the consent of the judge for the troupe to enter. He will then lead in the troupe, who will be elegantly costumed in gay colors. The troupe will salute both sides of the arena and then take their places, when the bulls with padded horns are turned into the inclosure.

"The horses of the picadores will be covered with strong leather shields, splendidly decorated, and as the horns of the bulls will be padded, there will be no danger to animals as any one would not give a bloody spectacle for any consideration."

Soothing Healing Pine Blossom Soap.

A Medicated Toilet Soap; made of the purest materials, and containing powerful curative properties, it is unsurpassed for softening, healing and beautifying the skin.

IT CLEANSSES and CURES.

Price 25 cents, AT ALL DRUGGISTS.

FOSTER MEDICINE CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

TRADE MARK

SAFETY, COMFORT, AND SPEED.

MEDITERRANEAN LINE.

New York, Gibraltar, Genoa, Naples, Otranto, & Co., Kimball house, Atlanta.

June 25-26 tues thru sat.

\$3.50 Lookout Mountain and return via Southern Railway. Tickets on sale Saturday afternoon, good to return leaving Chattanooga on Monday morning following via Southern Railway.

\$2 Indian Spring and return Saturday and Sunday morning, good returning Monday morning via Southern Railway.

\$5.00 round trip Atlanta to Tybee Saturday night via Central Railroad of Georgia.

Slightly Disfigured IN FRONT Just Now,**BUT PRICES INSIDE**

are inside
of those of
ANY OTHER HOUSE
IN AMERICA.

EISEMAN & WEIL,
Clothing, Furnishings and Hats.

3 Whitehall Street.



The best \$3.00 Men's Shoes on the market.

Made from tannery calfskin, dengola tops, all leather trimmed, solid leather soles with Lewis' Cork Filled Soles.

Unequalled for beauty, fine workmanship, and wearing qualities. Your choice of all the popular toes, lasts and fastenings.

Every pair contains a paid-up Accident Insurance Policy for \$100, good for 90 days.

Wear Lewis' Accident Insurance Shoes, and go insured free.

Sold by C. M. Morris and E. M. Bass.

\$1 round trip to Dallas, Ga., July 20th, Southerly account reunion Seventh Georgia Regiment. Tickets on sale Union depot. Train leaves Atlanta 7:30 a.m.

FRED. G. PAINTER

47 Thomas St. - ATLANTA, GA.

MONAGHAN SAYS "NO"

Solicitor Hill's Assistant Declares There Can Be No More Trials for Lunacy.

CARR'S CONDITION STILL UNCHANGED

Mr. John Monaghan Bases His Statement on Section 4668 of the Code—Mr. Reuben Arnold Has a Word.

It is a question whether the attorneys for Alex Carr can secure another trial for him on a writ of lunacy after he is sentenced by Judge Richard Clark.

Mr. Reuben Arnold stated yesterday that he was of the opinion that another writ of lunacy could legally be taken out after Carr was sentenced. He also said that there were but two avenues left for them—one the writ of lunacy and the other application to the governor.

Mr. John Monaghan, assistant to the solicitor, stated that he read what was quoted in The Constitution and said that section 4668 covered the question in its entirety and gave the judge the right to sentence Carr during vacation and cut off the right for another lunacy trial.

In the meantime, having received his verdict of sane without the exhibition of the slightest insanity, he still apparently in the same stupor which has characterized him heretofore. The jailers state that there is no visible change in anything he does and that he lies all day in very much the same position.

There is a change in Carr's personal appearance, however. He does not look so wild and unorthodox as he did during the trial. A Constitution reporter went into his cell yesterday afternoon and spoke to him but received no response. Carr kept his eyes closed but there was a quivering of the lids that appeared to him that he was not entirely asleep.

It was thought by some that Carr, if feigning would break down, as Osburn is said to have done, and confess to some minister or some friend that he was not insane but simply acting. If he is sane, he has probably been assured by his attorneys that there is yet hope and is therefore confident; if he is insane, he did not understand the situation. But doctors disagreeing, it is impossible for laymen to take any stand but one full of surmise and supposition.

A Talk with Mr. Reuben Arnold.

"I believe that under section 4668 of the code we can get a new trial for lunacy for Carr if he is not rehabilitated crazy. If it is finally decided that he shall be hanged, he will go to the gallows just as he is and the people of Atlanta and of Fulton and of the state will be disgusted."

The section referred to by Mr. Arnold reads as follows, the stress being placed upon the words following "if" to the comma:

"Section 4668—Become insane after conviction, and after any convict shall have been sentenced to the punishment of death, he shall become insane, the sheriff of the county, with concurrence and assistance of the ordinary thereof, shall cause him to undergo such an inquiry into such insanity, and if it be found by the inquisition of such jury, that such convict is insane, the sheriff shall suspend the execution of such convict, and if the execution of the same is suspended an suspension of execution to the presiding judge of the district, who shall cause the same to be entered on the minutes of the superior court of the county, where the conviction was had."

The author of the section refers to the recovery of the convict and the steps to be taken.

What Mr. John Monaghan Says.

"I do not think that the claims of Carr's attorneys and his friends will hold good. There is a section of the code which applies in such cases and covers the ground fully, even as to the sentencing during vacation.

"I do not know when Carr will be sentenced, but I am sure that a writ of lunacy will be no force."

The section of the code referred to by Mr. Monaghan is 4668 and reads as follows:

"If execution is not done at appointed time—Whenever, for any reason, any convict sentenced to punishment by death shall not have been executed pursuant to such sentence, and in case she should be in full force, the presiding judge of the superior court where the conviction was had, on the application of the attorney or the solicitor of the district, or other person prosecuting for the state, shall issue a habeas corpus to bring such convict before him, or if such convict be at large, a judge or any judicial officer of the state may issue a writ for his apprehension. And upon said convict being brought before the said judge, either by habeas corpus or under such warrant, shall proceed, in the name of the law and circumstances of the case, and if no legal reason exists against the legal execution of such sentence, such judge shall sign and issue a warrant to the sheriff of the proper county for the execution of the sentence of such sentence at such time and place as shall be appointed therefor, which the said sheriff shall do accordingly. And the judge shall record the proceedings in such case to be entered on the minutes of the superior court of the county."

"Foot Note—Prisoner may be sentenced for murder under this section in vacation. Both Ga. 462."

GREEK MEETS UNCLE SAM.

Mr. Cianciola Held To Answer for Passing Spurious Money.

A Cianciola, a Greek fruit dealer, got himself into the clutches of the United States law by attempting to pass a counterfeit silver dollar yesterday afternoon.

The Greek runs a fruit stand on the corner of Marietta and Broad streets and resides in the western part of the city. Yesterday evening he went to a grocery store on Peters street and purchased a lot of provisions, paying for them with silver money, which among was a counterfeit silver dollar. The grocer detected the spurious coin and declined to take it, of course. The Greek then offered to pay for the goods when they arrived at his house. The provisions were sent to the Greek's residence in a delivery wagon and when they were delivered Cianciola again attempted to get rid of the bad money, handing it to the deliveryman. The latter took the man back to the store and the proprietor called the officers and had the Greek arrested.

The Greek was carried to the station house last night and was examined by United States Inspector Forsyth there. He strongly protested innocence of the intent to commit any crime, stating that he got the money from a negro and did not know that it was not good money. He could speak English only in broken terms.

It is believed that there is a negro in the city who recently got out of jail who is making spurious money and having it distributed by his friends. It is said that the negro formerly had a connection with the Chisholms and is an expert in making spurious coin. He is being looked for by the officers and will probably be arrested today.

The Greek will be carried before Commissioner Bröyles this morning for examination. He was arrested by Sergeant Ball and Patrolmen Hollingsworth and T. P. Taylor.

MR. KNIGHT WILL SPEAK.

He Will Address Young Men Tomorrow Afternoon.

The meeting for men at 3:30 o'clock Sunday afternoon will be addressed by Mr. Lucian L. Knight, of The Constitution. Mr. Knight needs no introduction to an Atlanta audience. An orchestra of twelve pieces will furnish the music. The hall is cool and plenty of ice water is always on hand.

The young men of Atlanta are cordially invited to attend this meeting. Strangers in the city are especially invited to be present. Meeting lasts just one hour.

MR. FELDER GOES UP

He is Made Chief of Bureau of Admissions and Concessions.

IMPORTANT PROMOTION FOR HIM

Will Take Hold of His New Duties Right Away—Other News of the Exposition.

Mr. Edmund A. Felder was yesterday promoted to the office of chief of admissions and concessions of the exposition, the position next in importance to that of President Collier.

He was elected by the committee on concessions and admissions, and his election was confirmed by the board at its meeting yesterday afternoon.

The selection of Mr. Felder for this important work is a happy one. He is well equipped with experience in this line of work. He held a high position in the admissions department of the world's fair,



EDMUND A. FELDER.
Elected Chief Department Admissions and Concessions.

and was chief of admissions at the Midwinter fair in California last year. He has been with the exposition company nearly a year as assistant to President Collier, and has shown himself to be an expert in all matters that have come within the scope of his duties.

He has had practical direction of the concessions department since he became connected with the exposition and has attended to a great amount of other work besides. He has secured many of the finest attractions that will delight the visitors to the Midway. He has given a great help to President Collier in the performance of his work, and few men are more thoroughly identified with the success of the exposition up to this point than he.

Mr. Felder will have charge of a large army of employees. The gatekeepers will be under his direction, as well as the sale of distributing tickets, passes, etc. Besides this, he will have charge of the concessions, and will represent the exposition in all matters coming up with concessionaires. He will take charge of his new position at once. The gates of the exposition will be closed August 1st and gatekeepers will be placed at the gates. All who see the grounds after that must pay.

From the Consolidated.

There was a committee from the Consolidated Stockholders Company before the executive board yesterday afternoon, urging speedy settlement of the matter of street car approaches at the grounds. There has been some difficulty in agreeing upon the approaches on the east side of the grounds, and the object of the representatives of the Consolidated in appearing before the committee yesterday afternoon was to have a speedy solution of the problem.

After discussion the matter was referred to the committee to be worked out with instructions to act upon it at once. Mr. Grant W. Linton, chairman of the committee, called a meeting of his committee for this morning, and a vote of confidence was given to the committee to settle the matter.

The fighters will be anxious to sell all the tickets possible, as the money goes to the Creole kitchen fund. Not only does a \$3 ticket entitle a person to instruction until he learns, but it can be presented at the gates.

All who see the grounds after that must pay.

MEN AND WOMEN FIGHT.

SMALL-SIZED Battle Participated in by Eight Men and Women.

There was a small battle in the vicinity of the old knitting mills on the Howell's mill road last Wednesday afternoon.

The battle was participated in by five women and three young boys, all belonging to two families named Smith and Holcomb, and it is said that the girls were the cause. It seems that for some time there has been a bitter enmity between the Smiths and Holcombs, its culmination being the general fight Wednesday afternoon. The boys and women mixed and fought until the disturbance was over in the neighborhood. Several of the antagonists received scratches, bruises and other injuries and all of the women got a good deal of their hair pulled out in the fight.

The county police were notified yesterday and they arrested the entire party of fighters, carrying the participants before Justice of the Peace Cook for preliminary examination. A \$100 bond was set on each of the contestants for the appearance before the justice next Wednesday, the case being postponed until that day.

The fighters were arrested by County Officers Herrington, Bradley, Conley and Verner.

A SUPERB SHOWING.

The Dash Riding School Opened Last Night with Eclat.

THE WOMAN'S BOARD WAS IN CHARGE

Wurm's Orchestra Played New Selections Throughout the Evening—Conversations for Mr. W. D. Gash.

Not less than 300 people were present last night at the opening of the riding school which was inaugurated and will be run under the auspices of the woman's board of the exposition.

An orchestra furnished music during the entire evening and the two hours were most pleasantly spent, as the big army of the Gate City Guard was delightfully cool, despite the warmth outside.

A splendid feature was the parade on bicycles. There were less than a dozen young men as the army could not accommodate any larger number in the space available, and those selected who did some clever riding. The figures, which had been prepared under the direction of Professor Agostini, were well executed in almost every instance.

During the evening refreshments were served by the ladies representing the woman's board and a neat sum was added to the amount already secured through the sale of tickets to the riding school. Every feature of the evening's entertainment was prepared by the Dash Company. Mr. W. D. Gash, the enterprising young senior member, was indefatigable in his efforts to make the evening a pleasant one. Not only did he do his best to entertain the ladies, but he refused to permit the ladies to purchase the refreshments which were served. Thus every cent cleared by the ladies was absolute profit, not one cent of expenditure on their part being involved. Too much cannot be said in praise of the excellent management of Mr. Gash and his splendid generosity.

It is impossible to give a full list of those who were present last night, but among the number were some of Atlanta's best society people. Mrs. Grant Wilkinson, Mrs. Samuel Stocking and Mrs. Moore were among the refugees last night. Among those present were Miss Lillian Goldsmith, Miss Thomas, Miss Moore, Mr. Linton Hopkins, Miss Alline Stocking, Mrs. Willie Peck Meador, Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Gray, Jr., Mr. Gordon Kiser and many others.

As souvenirs of the occasion the Dash Company presented each one present with a handsome whistle and a prettily bound catalogue. Mr. Gash was the recipient of many congratulations on his successful beginning in a new field, as he has opened the first bicycle riding school in Atlanta.

Riding School Today.

The riding school will begin in earnest this morning. Instructions will begin at 9 o'clock and last until 11 o'clock in the forenoon. All riders of tickets are urged to begin at once.

In the afternoon there will be instructions from 3 to 5 o'clock. At the day instructions only ladies will be permitted to take part. At night, from 8 until 10 o'clock, there will be joint classes.

The members of the woman's board are anxious to sell all the tickets possible, as the money goes to the Creole kitchen fund.

Not only does a \$3 ticket entitle a person to instruction until he learns, but it can be presented at the gates.

Who sees the grounds after that must pay.

WOMEN'S BOARD.

WOMEN'S BOARD.

